DE OCCUPIES GOLD BOROUGH

Washington, Tuesday, March 21, 1865. Passengers who arrived to-day from City

News from Gen. She,rman reached there on Sunday,

through two scouts who left him last week. He had occupied Goldsborough without opposition,

saving connected with Gen. Schofield. General Sheridan is being supplied at White House wish everything that he may need for his future move-

Sherman's Progress-Effective Force of the Confederacy-Goldsborough Reported Evacuated-Rebels Retreat to Vir-

NEWBERN, N. C., March 18-10 A. M. Parties who have arrived here from Gen. Sherman's Army say that we shall be able to join hands with him to-morrow or next day. One of them says Sherman walks over the course as fearlessly and uncon cerned as a giant among pigmies, and the enemy are so demoralized and panic-stricken that it is doubtful

effective force of the Confederacy numbered only 121,000 men, which statement on being questioned was substantiated by an official decument from Richmond. The State authorities in North Carolina, who allow

no guerillas to prowl within the borders of the State, have repeatedly remonstrated with the authorities at Richmond against the inhuman treatment extended by the Rebel Government to prisoners of war.

The decision of President Lincoln, disapproving the dings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Major T. J. Jamison, of the Fifth Rhode Island Artillery, meets with general satisfaction among his numerous friends here, who insist that he is innocent of any wrong intentions. They anxiously look for his return, with a Colonel's commission, to resume com enand of the colored regiment, which, through his popularity, he raised here in a very brief period. Steamers daily ascend the Neuse River to Kinster

with supplies for Schofield's and Sherman's armies, The small steamer Mystic ran on to a snag yesterday and sank this side of Kinston. She will be raised in

Lieut. Knox, chief signal officer, just from the front, pays that reports were brought in from Goldsberough, stating that the enemy had evacuated that place and were moving toward Virginia.

Capt. A. S. Kimball, Acting Chief Quartermaster, who has rendered very important services to Gen. Schofield's army, leaves this morning for the front to superintend the forwarding to Sherman's troops, of the supplies now on the way to them.

The Rebels Report Sherman Repulsed-The Government Denies It.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 21, 1865. The National Republican contains an extract from The Richmond Sentinei of Monday, stating that on the 17th four divisions of Sherman's army were repulsed pear Fayetteville, with heavy loss.

that later news has been received here of Sherman's movements, which show that he is triumphantly

-Interesting Statements by Union Spice-One of them Escapes Eight Days before He was to Have Been Executed.

We give below the interesting statement of Union Captain, a native of New-Orleans, who was in Columbia, whence he succeeded in escaping. He then mains of strategy. This resource involves the abandon the employ of the Government as a spy, and after made his way to Florence, S. C., where he remained at ment of all the Rebel strongholds except Richmond and eighteen months confinement in Rebel prisons was set the house of a Union man until the fall of Charleston Petersburg. It lies in the rapid transportation of John-

detective for nearly three months, I left Richmond and the several stations along the line of this road there | Lieut. General in his plans of the campaign. proceeded to Atlanta, and changed my Rebel uniform were from 100,000 to 200,000 bales of cotton, belonging to for citizen's clothing for the purpose of going into the Union men, as also large quantities of turpentime and tody had in my possession a map of the Rebel fortifica- at Wilmington, and which wilt unquestionably be sent tions around Atlants. I was lodged in the Macon jail there as soon as the road can be re-opened, an event for three days, where I was heavily ironed. From which the loyal citizens of this section of North and and soon after had an examination before Gen. Winder, who remanded me for trial and seat me to Columbia slightest fear of interruption. At Florence jail, South Carolina, for safe keeping. I remained in there are some 20,000 bales of cotton which they believe can be done without the crossed, and marched through the town encamping outside. Some troops, however, stopped in Kinston there are some 20,000 bales of cotton which they believe can be done without the crossed, and marched through the town encamping outside. Some troops, however, stopped in Kinston and sought comfortable quarters in the private dwell-had arrived at the White House, tried and convicted, and sentenced to be hanged on the Hall, commanding some eight or nine hundred. 28th of February, 1865. Myself and another Union men belonging to various regiments, who defeated a officer were confined in a cell in the upper part large force of Rebels under Gen. Robertson of Virginia. froned. and thus prevented its destruction. While on the route of the jail, and both were beavily When captured I had \$800 in greenbacks, which, to between Florence and Wilmington Mr. Pooser met gether with a gold watch and chain and a pair of some 300 or 400 men who had either escaped from the boots and hat, were taken from me by the guard | Florence prison pens or taken the oath of allegiance to in the presence of an officer. The rations furnished at the Confederate Government as the dernier resort to es-Columbia were invariably a pint of meal and a gill of cape starvation, and subsequently deserted and field to sorghum. On the 16th of February, Gen. Sherman's the woods, who were being eared for at the houses of forces commenced shelling the City of Columbia from loyal citizens, having been piloted thither by negroes. the opposite side of the Congaree River, which was the who in all cases were found to be most trustworthy and first intimation we had of his approach, although we faithful guides. These men are only awaiting the rehad been anxiously looking for him. About 2 o'clock. turn of health and strength to rejoin their comrades at on the morning of Feb. 17, we heard a great commotion. Wilmington. The swamps in this region are filled with in the street, which continued until morning, and at descriers from the Rebel army, who extend all the aid the dawn of day I saw a great mass of citizens, both in their power to escaping Union prisoners and loyal white and black, congregating about the market place citizens, while at the same time they are the veriest and helping themselves to commissary stores left there by the Rebels. The guard had been withdrawn from daily making their way to our lines near Wilmington in the jall, and we understood that the troops were large numbers and taking the oath of allegiance, after evacuating the city. A great number of cattle which had which they are furnished with passes to go in or been driven in from the country were roaming at large out of the city from 9 o'clock a. m. to and the citizens were collecting them together for their Some 25,000 to 30,000 Union refugees from Sherman's the cell and informed us that the city would be surrenton, making the journey via Fayetteville, all of who dered in an hour, and the sheriff soon after told us to speak in glowing terms of the kindness of that officer pleted. the Union officers, when we would be set at liberty. At post, is exerting himself to temporarily provide them the Union officers, when we would use see a poole in both North and South Carolina believe that go command of the forces, press handed the flag down, at the same time asserting to the trans-flags troops are on the retreat direct personal that he would defeat the city to the last, and wend that he would defeat the city to the last, and wend the flag down, at the same time asserting to the trans-flags in region and defeat the city to the last, and wend the flag down, at the same time asserting to the trans-flags pregion and defeat the city to the last, and wend the flag down, as constaint the only remaining hope of Confederate success is in the tensor of the transmal assistance of the same time asserting to the trans-flags in region are on the retreat direct personal asserting to the part that Bragge irrops are on the retreat direct personal asserting to the part that Bragge irrops are on the retreat direct personal asserting to the part that Bragge irrops are on the retreat direct personal asserting to the part that Bragge irrops are on the retreat direct personal asserting to the part that Bragge irrops are on the retreat direct personal asserting that the support of the transmal assignment of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the north personal asserting to the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the mention of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the mention of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the part of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the mention of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the mention of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the Draw are applied to any process of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the mention of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the Draw are supported to any process of the James River Canal will precipitate the erac assignment as the Draw are a by o'clock, Dr. Goodwin, Mayor of the city, hoisted a with quarters and provisions. Gen. Sherman captured

Nom-Work Tribune.

Vol. XXIV No. 7,475.

them by a woman, they broke into the jail and set us at

probably by some of the citizen prisoners, but the

throughout the city, but notwithstanding this precau

tion, fires were occurring frequently, but were generally

extinguished. In the meantime the citizens, as a con-

ciliatory measure, furnished our soldiers with an

abundance of liquor, causing them to become quite un-

manageable, and to which may be attributed many of

the fires that occurred that night, during which over

half of the city was destroyed. Gen. Sherman's head-

unriers at the Nickerson Hotel took fire about 8 p. m.,

mpanying the Union army. We moved from Colum-

and wounded soldiers, both Union and Rebels.

I left Wilmington on the 17th, and arrived in this city

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

mes were soon extinguished. Guards were stationed

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCII 22, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

and soon after the Stars and Stripes were thrown to the appearance. He represents the demoralization among treeze from the tower of the public market. While the the Rebel troops as much more general and complete than has hitherto been asserted or believed, so great, the city Wheeler's cavalry were leaving in the opposite indeed, as to give reason to expect that in Sherman's direction. All the previous night Wheeler's men were further progress through North Carolina he will engaged in plundering stores and private residences, scarcely encounter a foe capable of impeding his pro and the proceeds were carried off on their horses. gress.

Mr. Pooser would be glad to see any of his friends As soon as we saw the Union officers passing, we made our situation known, and with axes furnished who were confined with him at Columbia, S. C., or at Castle Thunder. He may be addressed at THE TRIBUNB liberty. Very soon after this the jail was set on fire, Office.

Gen. Schoffeld at Kinston-The Defenses and Occupation of the City-Aspects of

the Situation.

From Our Special Correspondent. KINSTON, N. C., March 16, 1865.

GEN. BRAGG'S "VICTORY." On Saturday last the Confederate evacuation of Kinston was commenced, and on Monday the last of steamer Matilda, direct from the White House en route 20th Gen. Sherman evacuated Columbia, and his forces the Rebels passed through the town on their way to to Washington, with seventeen battle-flags, most In a debute in the North Carolina Legislature, a fifteenth Army Corps. The vehicles accompanying place. Thus will be seen that notwithstanding the common victory claimed by Gen. Sheridan's troops are in the very best condition, enormous victory claimed by Gen. Bragg on the sth, in common victory claimed by Gen. Sheridan's troops are in the very best condition, this Corps, and filled with refugees, besides Goldsborough-probably not for a long stay at the latter great numbers who walked, extended over a mile and a man left 566 head of cattle, some flour, coffee and other was the capture of the principal portions of two Newarticles of food for those who chose to remain, but a England regiments by a surprise. In all the fighting

considerable pertion of the inhabitants preferred ac which ensued he was worsted. DEFENSES OF EINSTON.

The defenses which the Rebels have thus abandoned bia to Winslow, on the Charlotte and South Carolina road, a distance of 40 miles, and from thence to Cheraw without a struggle into our hands, are of a very powerin South Carelina, where we found a great many sick ful description, and could have been held by the forces From under Gen. Bragg's command for an indefinite time, Cheraw we marched to Fayetteville, N. C. At Lynch's had there been no other enemy to threaten them than Creek we found four foragers belonging to the Fifteenth Gen. Schofield. These defenses consisted of two lines Army Corps, lying in a ditch with their throats cut, of works. The outer line was signated upon the northern death to all foragers." On the following bank of South-west Creek, and extended across the day a Rebel Captain was captured who proved to be road leading to Kinston and into the swamps upon each the officer that gave the order for the butchery of the side. Four gans, when these works were manned, foragers. He was accordingly taken before Gen. swept the read, and could have aunihilated any ap Smith, and after an investigation was ordered to be proaching column. Flanking these works was also hangel; but the convict begged so hard that the General out of the question, as the ground was impassable mmuted his sentence to shooting, which order either to the right hand or the left. The second line of was immediately carried into effect. At Fayetteville works was constructed upon the northern bank of the an order was received for the refugees to march over- Neuse River, immediately around the city, and was land to Wilmington, a distance of sixty-five miles, to still stronger than the first. The river in front, of which place they were accompanied by a guard, course, prevented any assaulting column from earrying these works, and the swiftness of the current could westerday on the steamship Yazoo, in company with offer an almost insuperable obstacle to the laying of Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune. twelve other escaped officers and about forty refugees, pontoons in the face of the enemy, as Burnside laid In North Carolina I conversed with many of the inhab- them at Fredericksburg.

itants, and generally found them true to the Union, WHY THEY WEER NOT HELD. while many abandoned their plantations and followed Occupied as these works are believed to have been by on. In South Carolina the plantations were quite gen in force of not less than 12,000 men, it will be easily seen erally descrited, and the houses were mostly destroyed. that the town could have been beld by the Rebels had Boxes of wearing apparel, provisions in great abundit not been that their rear was threatened. The Richdance were discovered all along the route buried in the mend papers lately indicated Kinston and Goldsborough ground. At Camden, South Caroline, in a newly made as places which must be held at all hazards. The rea grave in the burying ground was found over \$60,000 in sons for this are plain. Sherman and Schofield must both be stopped or the cause of the Confederacy would rapidly grow from bad to worse. To prevent the june We received, last evening, a call from Mr. tion of these commanders, it was necessary that they should be checked, each on his line of advance. Kins information that this report of a repulse is untrue, and tached to the Army of the Potomac, who was arrested ton and Goldsborough were the only available post Samuel Pooser of Louisiana, an independent scout atwithin the Robel lines in the city of Richmond on the tions for this purpose. Under these circumstances the 18th of February, 1863, on the charge of being a Union, evacuation of Kinston has a deeper meaning than the spy, and was confined for eighteen months in Castle mere giving up of a town. It evinces a change of plan Thunder, under a sentence of death, and hampered on the part of the Rebel leaders, and this change was with bell and chain in a condemned cell. He was in 200,000 Bales of Cotton Walting the Castle at the time of the execution of Walting the Castle at the time of the execution of Walting the Grand Raidez. With Kinston falls Goldsborough the Castle at the time of the execution of Walting the Grand Raidez. With Kinston falls Goldsborough the Grand Raidez with Wade Hampton Changes His Mind with Mr. Browne, one of our escaped correspondents, two different quarters, and some other position must and also with Mr. Francis, the correspondent of The be chosen for a stand. But the union of the two Union World. On the 2d of December, 1864, he obtained a armies can no longer be prevented, and it is not discharge from the Castle on a forged order from the believed that the Confederacy can muster a force suffi Rebel Secretary of War, and went to Columbia, S. C., cient to oppose them successfully. intending to run through the lines at Charleston or

BUT ONE COURSE LEFT.

There seems to be but one resource left in the do Wilmington, but was re-arrested and placed in jail at at liberty by Gen. Sherman's soldiers eight days before and Wilmington. On the 13th of the present month he ston's men to Virginia and the casting them upon the time fixed for his execution:

Grant with the expectation of overwhelming him with I was taken prisoner at Atlants, in September, 1863. arrived on the 16th. His route lay mainly along the the aid of Lee's army. This chance is a desperate one Having discovered that I had been followed by a Rebel strack of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad. At and has doubtless been weighed in the balance by the

THE EVACUATION.

Reace I was removed to Libby Prison at Richmond. South Carolina are daily and very anxiously anticipat. During the afternoon the main part of the army

to marke

own use. At 8 o'clock, the jaffor, J. M. Miller, entered army are on the way to and gally expected at Wilming place for a few days on account of the difficulty of sup-

FROM GEN. SHERIDAN

Arrival of Trophics-Movements toward the James River. BALTIMORE, Monday, March 20, 1865.

The steamer Europa has arrived at Washingon, bringing Major H. B. Compton, bearer of diswith him 17 Rebel battle-flags captured by Sheridan during his raid, seven of which he captured himself from Gen. Early's headquarters.

Gen. Sheridan was at White House, on the Pamunkey FROM NORTH CAROLINA. River, on Sunday, but was commencing to move toward the James River, where he has probably by this time reached the Army of the Potomac

SECOND DISPATCH.

FORTRESS MONROP, March 20, 1865. Major Compton, of the 8th New-York Cavalry, accompanied by Capt. Moore of Gen. Sheridan's Staff and several other officers, and the principal scouts of Sheridan's army, arrived here last evening on the of which were captored near Waynesborough followed, and are now in quest of their jewels. The in the battle with General Early's forces. and appear to have suffered little or nothing from the ment. In reality the only success which he has gained effects of their long march from Winchester. About gether with some 3,000 negroes who followed our troops as they passed through the country.

the raid, but owing to the rapidity of Sheridan's move-ments, many of them had to be abandoned, and others made their escape, awing to the relaxed vigilance of their guards, who were glad to get rid of them. The entire cavalry force has crossed to the south bank of the Pamunkey River, and is now engaged in recruiting preparatory to new movements.

The Rebel Gen. Longstreet, with his corps, is supposed to be larking in the vicinity of the White House, for on the evening of the arrival of Sheridan at that place, frequent skirmishes occurred between his advanced pickets and unknown small squads of the enemy, who appeared to be prowling about for reconnectering

The steamer J. W. Everman arrived here to-day from Moorhead City, N. C. She brings no later advices from either Sherman's or Schofield's armies.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE JAMES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 21, 1865, Your correspondent with the Army of the James sends the following:

HIGHA ARMY OF THE JAMES, March 19, 1865.

A CAVALBY RECONNOISSANCE. Gen. Kautz's cavalry division returned early this White House. A crossing of the Chickahominy was made at Long Bridge, and reconnoitering parties sent the river, toward New Kent Court House, a considerable force of the enemy, believed to be a portion of Pickett's division, was found to be in temporary occupation of the country, and our forces were quietly withdrawn last night at 11 o'clock.

They have, doubtless agreeably to instructions, had no engagement, and lost but one man, supposed to have been captured.

minteresting, o'r net the wes

RISE IN THE JAMES.

The James took a sudden rise this morning, over flowing its banks in many places, but doing no damage

to bridges and docks. The rise is attributed to the thawing of the snow in the mountains, at the head waters of the river. At subset the freshet was gradually subsiding. ALL QUIET.

All has been perfectly quiet along the lines to-day.

Down the James.

ON BOARD STEAMER DANIEL WEBSTER. SUNDAY, March 19, 1865.

morning, our proud steamer, with banners flying, gliding majestically along the historic banks-slave-impoverished and war-blighted, but destined, under the magic
wand of liberty and progress, to blossom as the rosedestined even more than the Rhine or the Danube to
smile on either side with teeming vineyards and elegant.

On motion, Judge Keller was chosen Chairman. He stated the object of the meeting, which was, he said,
to adept some measures by which the quota of this districk—about 260 men—might be filled as soon as possible. It was for that meeting to decide how that end could be
best attained. He hoped it may be done speedily, so
that the fears of the working people might be allayed,
who, though they cannot afford to pay substitutes not

The inhabitants of Kinston have nearly all remained in the town, content rather to submit to the authority of the Union than to follow the fortunes of the fast failing Confederacy.

DESERTERS.

Deserters are commencing to come in rapidly. They

the ad Erigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps. Col.

Stone immediately returned to the city, in company with Mayor Goodwin, with the Union flag flying from bis carriage, and as he was passing along the arrests. Brage and Beauragard described as soon as the Rebel as forces got ont of sight of their non-playing "Divie," a shot was fred at him without effect, the woods whenever there is a probability of their re
These men say that about two hundred colored men Moxtraga. Thesiday, March 21, 1863.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Ald J. O'Brien, S. Kirby, John Murphy, Stephen R.

Bark, Richard Residuation of the Rebels service and are being dril

DESIGNS OF THE RELEX. LEADERS.

These refugees, as I have said, think that even the Rebel leaders, such as Davis and Lee, despair of success, and that they have their eyes on Mexico as the promised land into which to make their escape as the last resort. Let the Administration be particularly vigilant along the Mississippi, and see that none of these patches from Major-Gen. Sheridan. He also brought ambitions men escape, to foment new troubles on American soil, or elsewhere. If they cannot be made good a United States citizens and soldiers (and their offence against such citizenship and soldiership has been most heinous), let them at least be prevented from again be-coming active enemies of the United States.

JUVENILE REFUGEES, &C.

I told you the other day about two boys, one fifteen and the other only twelve years of age, who had fled from Richmond into our lines to escape military service. Their fathers had both been killed in the Rebel service, and they were now about to be hurried to the slaughter. Their mothers had applied for passes to leave the Confederacy, and could procure them not for their boys. They were told that the latter would be wanted. So the boys struck out for themselves, and succeeded in effecting their escape. The mothers have ly too small. Hundreds were turned away unable gain admittance, and others were unable to withst followed, and are now in quest of their jewels. The will gladly restore them.

HARRISON'S LANDING.

the opposite side of the river, and is well remembered in connection with McClellan's retreat. A military

"The house, here, in which President Harrison was born is now used as a hospital. The estate, which was known as 'Westover,' before the war, possesses peculiar interest from its evident antiquity and former magnificence. The family burial place belonging to the estate is particularly interesting from the fact that some who repose quietly beneath the willows therein, were buried there as far back as 1640.

FORT FORHATTAN

PORT FOWHATTAN

is a fine earth-work on a commanding promontory, a few miles below Harrison's Landing, on the City Point side of the river. It was an old, ungarrisoned United States fort before the war, and was taken possession of and revived by the Rebels immediately on the outbreak Monday contains the following: of hostilities. It was evacuated by the Rebels when the Union troops crossed the river above, last Spring, and declaration made by Jeff. Davis in his message, which

JAMESTOWN.

colebrated spots in American history-is now an aban- Lee, is in part and in whole a deliberate falsehood, doned plantation, about half way between City Point and Fortress Monroe, on the North side of the river. Only two or three old brick channers and the rains of Lee. Gen. Grant not being authorized to act as a a little old brick church mark the spot where the ancient peace commissioner, except in a legitimate military way village once stood. The brick constituting these ruins declined the interview. orning from a three-day tramp in the direction of were imported from England at a very early day, and are yet in a good state of preservation. Many of them with Gen. Grant is an evidence of his desire to obtain have been taken away as relies, since the commenceout in different directions. Four or five miles beyond ment of the war, and not a few of them even now enter into the constitution of the comfertable Winter quarters in the Armies of the Potomac and the James, and at General Headquarters at City Point. By the way,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS AT CITY POINT constitute the neatest and most romantic little village of

urious resort in the country.

important matters.

Meeting of the Citizens of the Twentyfirst Ward.

In response to a numerously signed call, a large meeting of the citizens of the Twenty-first Ward third st., to devise measures best calculated to fill their quota and ward off the impending draft. Among to the stout of heart and strong of limb, overflowed the those present were Col. Finkney, Judge Kelley, Mar-

object of the meeting was to arouse the interest of the citizens, and endeavor by an earnest effort to fill the quota of the District by volunteering, and thus relieve those who were drafted and unable to send substitutes from being forced to respond in person. The meeting was organized by the election of ex-Alderman Chipp as Chairman, and Alfred Vredenburgh, Secretary. Several suggestions were made by gentlemen, and in the meantime subscriptions were being taken in by the Chairman and Secretary. Hon. Henry J. Raymond made a telling and particule speech, and at the close the Chairman and Secretary. Hon, Henry 3, kaymond make telling and partroits speech, and at the close the Chair man announced that he only needed \$300 more to mak up the sum of \$5,000 collected during the evening This was speedily subscribed. It was then moved the a committee be appointed to canvass the Wards an raise a fund by subscription. This was agreed to, am the following gentlemen appointed a committee by the F. A. Ridabock, and G. F. Meskle. Fifteenth Wa F. A. Coukling, Douglass Taylor, Abraham George W. Blunt, John B. Ryer, Henry J. Raym Robert Irwin, A. H. McCardy, Nicholas Walsh, Charles J. Livingston. On motion, the officers of meeting were added to the committee. The meet then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chair with the next week, to hear the report of the committee met immediately after the adjournment and forced that the commence the

bscription was increased by those present to \$100

evening at 71 o'clock. Subscriptions will be received at the Fifth National Bank, No. 338 Third-ave., and at Mr. Voughton's, corner East Twenty-seventh-st, and Third-ave., and Mr. Cooper's, corner East Thirty-third-t, and Third-ave.

Aid for Drafted Men. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citi-

zens of the Ninth and Fifteenth Wards was held last evening at Metropolitan Hall, No. 93 Sixth-avy. The

bject of the meeting was to arouse the interest of the

Fifth Ward Volunteer Association. The citizens of the Fifth Ward met last evening and This is one of the finest looking plantations on James organized under the above title. S. S. Wyckoff was River. It is within sight of City Point below and on called temporarily to the chair. A. J. Plumb offered a series of resolutions embodying a plan of operation which were adopted. Dr. James Kennedy was then elected permanent Chairman, Col. M. C. Marphy,

Jeff. Davis Accused of Falsehood-His Statement Relative to the Peace Conference.

The National Republican (Washington) of

We have the best authority for asserting that the has since been occupied, and considerably enlarged and improved, by our forces.

accuration and appeared in this city exclusively in The National Republican on Saturday last, that 'an interview with Gen Longstreet was asked for by Gen. Ord,' to the end that This first settlement of Virginia-one of the most an interview might be had between Gens. Grant and

> "The truth is, that an interview with Gen. Ord was se licited by Gen. Longstreet, AT THE REQUEST OF GEN.

"The fact that Gen. Lee has sought such a meeting tern 4.

Attempted Escape of Kennedy the Spy and Incendiary.

Robert C. Kennedy, the spy and incendiary, to be executed on Governor's Island on Saturday next, made an ineffectual attempt to escape on Sunday night. pine log-cablus imaginable, which, after the war is He bent the fire-poker straight, and after heating it over, will be one of the most interesting places of red-hot made a number of holes about the lateh of the door which gives access to the parade-ground. While engaged in this operation he was detected by the officer But we are nearing Fortress Monroe, where I part engaged in this operation he was detected by the officer company with The Thangan, messenger on board, and of the day. His plan probably was to remove the lock I must close and part this peer epistle into his bands. along with Rebel papers (of this date) and other more of his door with the poker, and if successful in dispatching him, don the soldier's outer clothing and take his chance at escape,

> Tenth Reception of the Brooklyn Art Ameciation.

The crowd which regularly blocks up the picture gallery at the receptions of the Brooklyn Art Association, suffered no diminution last evening. On the ock place last night at Ebbitt's Hall, West Thirty- contrary a crowd, the duplicate of that whose density made approach to the pictures almost impossible exce to the theater itself, filling it with an audience which Suspay, March 19, 1865. Shall Vought, Christopher Pullman, E. Stephenson, H.

As we steam down the placid James this R. David, &c., &c.
On motion, Judge Ketler was chosen Chairman, the enjoyment of the pictures, which onght to be the pictures, which onght to be the stated the object of the which was, he said, first object of such gatherings, would be better attained by having two receptions on consecutive evenings, and issning two separate sets of cards of invitation

The executation of Kinston was not a burned one wand of herry and progress to blosson as the root, Scholad's because having no postons at the front, Scholad's propourer on all the correct river until Wender and the correct river the second design and the second design a We record the names of a few pictures which seemed nor to us to deserve their place upon the wails. A little arts picture, by J. G. Brown, called "Resting," would have

Clover Seed has declined to \$15. No. 1 Bark nominal

at \$36 per tup. Cotton very dull. Flour very dull, and